

1896. "On a Fossil Octopus (*Calais Newboldi*, J. de C. Sby. MS.) from the Cretaceous of the Lebanon." *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, lii, p. 229. [Name changed to *Palæoctopus Newboldi*, *Geol. Mag.*, 1896, p. 567.]
1901. "Note on the discovery of a very fine example of *Pleurotoma prisca*, Solander, sp. (1766), at Barton, Hants." *Geol. Mag.*, 1901, p. 409.
1910. "On some supposed *Pholas*-borings from the shores of Birket el Qurûn, the ancient Lake Moeris, of the Fayûm, Egypt." *Geol. Mag.*, 1910, p. 398. [They were decided to be the casts of Plant remains.]
1910. "A fragment of a Fossil [a water-worn fragment of the chambered portion of a Radiolite] in a Chalk Flint Pebble from the Sherringham Beach, Norfolk." *Geol. Mag.*, 1910, p. 483.
1918. "Notes on some Fossil Arthropods from the Carboniferous rocks of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia." *Geol. Mag.*, 1918, p. 462. [Gives on p. 465 the figure of *Anthracomya arenacea*, Dawson, found in association with the above.]

It is easy thus to limn in outline Dr. Woodward's history and works, but a more difficult task to pay just tribute to his many endearing qualities. His geniality and bonhomie were familiar to all who were privileged to know him, but he had more enduring characteristics. In this connection we may be allowed to quote the words which Professor Bonney addressed to him on the "Coming of Age" of the "Geological Magazine" in December, 1885:—

"It is possible for an editor to nip early aspirations in the bud and to petrify the neophyte in science by a cold breath of disapproval or sarcasm. All, however, who, like myself, have made in the pages of the 'Geological Magazine' their first venture in scientific authorship, will be ready to testify to the kind welcome and friendly encouragement which we received from you. Many, I feel sure, have thus been animated to further efforts; so that you may with just pride assert that under your auspices the 'Geological Magazine' has enlisted many recruits for the great army of scientific workers. Yet more, not only in its pages, but also at your place in the British Museum, you have been ever ready to help the student, and to place at his disposal, with unvarying kindness and courtesy, the full stores of your ripe knowledge."

Many, moreover, had practical experience of his generosity when need arose.

Although the long seclusion of his later days, when he was no longer able to attend our meetings, has somewhat softened the blow, his passing will be greatly felt by us all, especially those of the older generation, albeit we shall ever treasure his memory as a precious possession.

B. B. W.

---

DR. WALTER GEORGE RIDWOOD, F.L.S., ETC. 1867-1921.

DR. W. G. RIDWOOD, one of our Life Members, joined this Society in 1900 and served on the Council in 1903-05 and 1909-11, besides being one of its Vice-Presidents in 1905-08.

He was educated at Enfield Grammar School, of which his father was head master. From 1883 to 1887 he studied at the Royal College of Science, becoming an Associate and taking first classes in both Biology and Geology. In 1888 he took his B.Sc. degree in the University of London, with first-class honours in Zoology, and in 1897 became D.Sc. Meantime, in May, 1888, he had been appointed Assistant to the Director at the British Museum (Natural History), a post from which he retired in 1917 to the great regret of all his friends. There he was employed in making the wonderful series of anatomical preparations exhibited in the Central Hall of that institution, a kind of work in which he was without rival. He also organized and prepared several special exhibitions.

In addition to, and for the most part as the result of his work in the Museum, Dr. Ridewood published a long series of valuable memoirs, chiefly dealing with the Vertebrata. His most important paper relating to the Invertebrata was the "Monograph on the Gills of the Lamellibranchia" (Phil. Trans., Ser. B, vol. cxcv, 1903, pp. 147-284). Of this he gave a résumé (illustrated by lantern slides) to our Society on 11th March, 1904. His other contribution to our meetings was in May, 1908, when he exhibited and commented on two specimens of "*Phœnicurus*", the separated cerata of Nudibranch Mollusca (*Tethys* or *Melibe*), from Ceylon and Japan (Proc. Malac. Soc., viii, 1908, pp. 121-122).

Ridewood was for twenty-three years Lecturer on Biology in the Medical School of St. Mary's Hospital, London, and was Reader in Zoology in the University of London. He was a Life Member of the Linnean, Geological, and Zoological Societies, besides ours. During the war he drove a Red Cross ambulance in France for nearly two years.

A man of singularly quiet and retiring disposition, whose hobby was music, he being an extremely good player on the flute, Ridewood was gifted with a spirit of genuine kindness, which often showed itself in the great amount of trouble he would take to help anyone who asked for his advice and assistance. Hence his sudden and tragic end on 19th September last came as a great shock to his numerous friends, to whom his useful and brilliant career had seemed far from nearing its close.

[For further details see "Nature", 29th September, 1921, p. 160, to which obituary notice we are largely indebted for the foregoing facts.]

B. B. W.

---